ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 8, 1867. Both the assembly and Senate were occupied the best portion of the day in passing bills which had proceeded to a third reading. In the Senate an interesting discussion took place when the resolutions thanking Congress for passing the bill for Negro Suffrage it the District of Columbia, after the President had rejected it, came up for adoption or rejection. Senator Barnett urged its adoption, and Henry C. Murphy opposed it on the ground that Congress had no business to confer suffrage upon the colved man, as it was not his natural right. He asarted that by the light of history no naion had ever sanctioned general suffrage. de ied the efficiency of the colored troops during the wir, and asserted that the latter was brought on by Northern fanaticism. This was denied by Senator O'Donnel, who gave illustrations to prove that the omtrary was the fact. Senator White followed, and coserved that Mr. Murphy did not support the positims of the old Democratic party, and cited as one of their doctrines the preamble to the Constitution of me United States. He claimed that the right of suffrage should be as general as possible in a democratic power, and the restrictions should only be of a kind easily surmounted by the ordinary exercises of a man's mind. De Tocqueville, in his De neeracy in America, asserted that the fitness to exweise the right of suffrage only come from the exeras of that right. Mr. White remarked that this distil ction on account of color only was exercised in Despotism, and always did more injury to the one inflicts it than the one inflicted. The downfall

Spain proved this, and its treatment of the Moors s one of the causes of that downfall. He asserted it the statistics of all large Eastern cities proved to it the statistics of all large Eastern cities proved that there was less crime and pauperism among the colored race than among others. The colored men in the South had sagacity to discern during the war who were their true friends, and now that friendship should be proved by us still more than it has been. The resolutions were finally adopted by a strict party vote.

should be proved by us still more than it has been. The resolutions were finally adopted by a strict party vote.

The Lieutenant-Governor has appointed Senators Stanford, Gibson, and H. C. Murphy as the Committee of part of the Senate to investigate the charges against the Canal Board.

The Committee of the Judiciary of the Assembly this morning reported favorably on the bill empowering the Board of Aldermen to take testimony in the contested case of McKnight and Ely, in the Eighth Aldermanic District of your city.

The question of a new Capitol is now more than ever agritated, and those who favor the erection of a new building here have gained a slight advantage. The Committee on Ways and Means this morning reported in favor of appropriating \$100,000 toward the erection of a new building. Those who favor this new capitol are discouraged at this time about the small chance they have of obtaining a lavge sum sufficient to erect a magnificent edifice. They consequently are asking for it in small sums, as entering wedges. There is a good deal of opposition here against continuing the Capitol in Albany. Syracuse is the most formidable rival so far. The more money appropriated for the erection of a capitol here increases the chances of this place to be the permanent capital; so that when the bill comes before the Committee on the Whole an interesting discussion may be expected. mittee on the Whole an interesting discussion may

The war between the different lobbyists for the underground railroad projects for your city has been carried into the Railroad Committees of the Benate and Assembly. Heretofore it has been confined to the lobbics of the hotels and the legislative halls, but now the "lion is bearded in his den," and a fight has commenced which for intensity has never been equalled here. The roads here which are applying for a charter are the Metropolitan Transit, Vandenburg's Broadway, the Areade (also up Broadway), Wilson's Manhattan Company (Broadway), and the Thompson Road, which conforms to the recommendations of the Senate Special Committee. This latter company, however, has got into a little difficulty with some of its original incorporators, and the discontented ones have formed the Company known as the Manhattan, and their bill is the one introduced in the Senate yesterday. All these companies I have named, except the Metropolitan Transit Company, are fighting sach other. The latter company has, so for, no opposition from the other companies, and I believe they return the favor by letting the other schemes alone. Gen. swain made the argument a week ago in favor of this bill, and since then he has brought up the model which The war between the different lobbyists for the the favor by letting the other schemes alone. Svain made the argument a week age in favor buil, and since then he has brought up the model was on exhibition in New-York. It is placed State Library, and attracts much attention. Yes afternoon Mr. Thompson and Mr. Vandenbur, peared in advocacy of their roads. Mr. Thompson are more proposented the trict in Congress. He said that he represented the trick in Congress. He said that he represented with the recommendations of the Special Committee with the recommendations of the Special Committee.

Metropolitan Taunel Railroad Dill, drawn to correspond with the recommendations of the Special Committee of the Senate, already published. Its route is northward from the Battery under Broadway to the City Hall, thence to Harlem River by two routes, one under the Bowery and Third-ave, and the other under Hadsonsst, and Kightheave. The question of the superiority Mandisground roads, as a means of rollef for crowded cities, was settled, and the Senate Committee had placed it be fond controversy. That committee consisted of three 15 inforc, appointed for their signality and experience, in Mayor of the city, familiar with the requirements of Arew York, the necomplished State Engineer, and Col. Haven acquainted with the whole complicated gridison by along the entire of the city, familiar with the requirements of the entire of the city of the relief of the city of the ments of each for months, and deliberately adopted the merits of each for months, and deliberately adopted his plan and the route now embraced in the Metropolitan Runnel bill, as the very best for the relief of the city. An inderground railroad bill, he said, had already been once passed by the Senate, and twice almost unadmonaly by the Sassmily. The speaker then entered into an argument to show why the Committee had selected the route west of Broadway, instancing the depression at Camil-st., and the apprehension of damaging property. It was deemed assist to construct one underground road through Chathamast, and another west of Broadway. He then called attention to the various provisions of the bill in Gatal. The four cross-town roads were to be located by a Committee of three, two to be appointed by the Governor and one by the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the roads located where the excess of travel should seem to demand. The tunnels running under the river, also, were a grand feature of the system, connecting Jersey City and Brooklyn at the City Hall. Here, underground at the center of the city, trains from all the mains from different railroads here un

ties benefit, while they impose the greatest loss and mining to property of any routes that could be selected in the whole city. On the east side, the track of the Thirdaws. Railroad for the whole length of the city, eight miles, is to be torn up and obstructed for months or years. But this is not all; the Fourth ave. Railroad is also to suffer the same in the transportation of their line through fine Howery and Chathamest, and as the latter street is used by most all of the railroads on that side of the city, from 8 to \$7,00,000 of railroad property is to be manaced and injured, and 80 to \$6,000 people per day are to be left to get up and down town as hest they may. There is now, but one block removed from this cast side line in the upper part of the city, for about three miles a railroad perfectly adapted to steam transportation to be found on the Fourth-ave. Over the Harlem flast it is elevated on the least railroad superstructure in this country, the only kind of railroad suited to that locality. By the side of this the Committee propose to construct through these flasts not an underground, for it will in fact be an underwater tunnel for about three-fourths of a mile.

The heavy rock cutting perfectly suited to an underground railway, the Yorkville cut was made over 20 years and by this scheme of the Committee, unless it is a faree what every intelligent person must consider it, all of this cleated and underground summer consider it, all of this cleated and underground into of the Harlem Railroad costing \$2,000,000, is to be made worthless by not connecting it with rapid communication with the fower part of the city, but making such a connection to the north of it. Thus this proposed route is to injure and destroy a vast property "on" it as well as "aljacant" to it. So, on the west side they propose togo three-quarters of a mile below the water level in Hudson-si, toar up the Eighth-ave.—George Law's road—and then those-who are to male this road are to carry it through the rocks for the seed and convey the

arterial center of the city. The routes recommended by the Committee seem to have been made on purpose to de-

arterial center of the city. The routes recommended by the Committee seem to have been made on purpose to defeat an underground railroad on the only route where it is to-day piacticable, and there can be little doubt the Committee was run in the interest of these who want a surface railroad on Broadway, and who desire to kill the underground for this object. Thred of fighting it for two years alone, they have hit upon this device of side-routes to compel all the surface railroads of the whole city to Join in the warfare, as well as to have its introduction threaten the Harlem and Hudson River foods with injury. That, the considered, was the meaning of the extraordinary report of the Committee. It was too transparent to deceive the public, and he believed, also, that the Senate would not be caught by it.

Senator Sutherland introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the Governor of three Commissioners, to be known as a "Special Commission for the inspection of railways in the city of New-York." The Broadway and Yonkers Patent Hallroad Company may proceed with the construction of its elevated railway upon certain mentioned conditions, viz. They shall file their bond in the sum of \$500.000, conditioned that it shall remove the experimental structure in case of failure, or, in case of success, pay the said city 5 per cent of the gross earnings. When the said Company shall have constructed one half mile of the proposed railway upon Greenwich-st., south of Courtlandt-st., and put the same in operation, and it has been declared a success by the Commission, then the Company may construct a track not less than it feet above the level of the street, upon a series of wrought rion columns, along the following streets: Northerly along both sides of Greenwich-st, to Ninth-ave., along both sides of the Avenue to some suitable point for crossing the Harlem River, thence to the village of Yonkers.

Senator Gibson introduced a bill permitting the Fourteenth-st, and Fultro Ferry Railroad Company to extend their route alon

person who holds an estate in fee shall by reason of such ownership be liable to rents and service, or servitude of any kind.

Senator Lent introduced a bill permitting the Fourteenth-st, and Pulton Ferry Railroad Company to extend their route along from Thirty-second-st. to Eleventh-ave. to Forty-second-st.; along Thirty-fourth and Forty-second-sts, to Eleventh-ave. to North River; also along Twelfth-ave. when finished; also from Fourteenth-st. down Tenth-ave. to Twelfth-st.; also along Mercer-st. from Bleecker-st. to Caual-st. to Elm-st.; from Bleecker-st. to Mercer and Fourth-sts; also from Centre-st. along Printing House Square and Nassau-st. to Beekman, Nassau, Broad, Pearl, and Whitehall-sts to South Ferry; also from William-st. to Exchange-place, Broad to Pearl to Whitehall-sts; and South Ferry.

Senator Gibson introduced a bill providing that the Canal Board may improve the Hudson River from Troy to Fort Edward, according to surveys made, so as to make slack water navigation on said river between the points mentioned, with locks 220 feet long and 30 feet 6 inches wide, with walls of cut stone, the channel of the river to be at least 200 feet wide. Also, to enlarge the Champlain Canal from the end of slack water navigation at Fort Edward to Whitehall, with a channel 75 feet wide, and an uniform depth of 7 feet, with locks of cut stone 225 feet long, 30 feet 6 inches wide.

A State tax of one mill upon every dellar of valuation of the real and personal property of the State is proposed for the years 1868 and 1869. By Section 5 of the proposed act the Controller is authorized to issue bonds bearing an annual interest of six per cent payable quarterly within four years, out of the proceeds of said tax.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SENATE ... ALBANY, Feb. 8, 1867.

Mr. LENT (Rep., N.Y.) presented a petition from Wm. B. Astor and others, asking for a bill fixing the salaries in the Tax Receiver's office as follows: Receiver of Taxes, \$5,000; Deputy, \$5,000; First Clerk, \$5,500; Clerk and Deputy, \$2,500; other clerks, \$2,000.

MILLS EXPRESSION.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To incorporate the Mechanics' Savings Bank Rochester.

To amend the Metropolitan Excise Act. It requires the refunding of money collected in Queens County to Supervisors, the same to be appropriated for the maintenance of the non-

of the poor.

By Mr. GIBSON (Rep., Washington)—For the relief of By Mr. GIBSON (Rep., Washington)—For the relief of the Iron Founders' Association, Troy. It relates to membership, and provides for the reduction of the capital stock within two years, if deemed necessary. Also, for the improvement of the Hudson River, from Troy to Fort Edward, and for the enlargement of the Champlain Canal from Fort Edward to Whitehall. It provides for a tax of one mill per dollar for the years 189-69.

By Mr. LENT (Rep., N. Y.)—Authorizing the Fourteenth-st., Rieccker-st. and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company to extend their tracks.

The Assembly bill, incorporating the Metropolitan Medical and Surgical Institute.

COMMITTEE ON THE CANAL FRAUDS. The PRESIDENT announced as a Select Committee to investigate the alleged canal frauda Messrs. Stanford (Rep., Schenectady), Gibson (Rep., Washington) and H. C. Murphy (Dem., Kings).

(Rep., Scheneerady), Gibson (Rep., Washington) and H. C. Murphy (Dem., Kings).

BILLS PASSED.

The bill for the improvement of Clinten-st., Brocklyn, was read and passed. Also, the Westchester County Southern Boulevard bill. Also, for the extension of Central-ave, in West Farms and Morrisania, Westchester Co. Also, providing that United States and State stocks may be placed on deposit instead of mobey for the redemption of circulating hotes of closing banks.

THE PACHTIC RAILROAD RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

The resolutions instructing Senators and Representatives of the State of New-York in Congress to vote aid for the Northern Pacific Railroad, introduced by Mr. Littlejohn in the Assembly yesterday, were adopted. The presmble and resolutions are as follows:

"Whereas, The State of New-York having within her borders the Commercial Metropolis of the nation, is geographically situated at the foot of the great chain of inland lakes, with her Eastern boundary resting upon the Atlantic, and is therefore deeply interested in all questions which affect the commerce of the lakes; and.

"Whereas, It is ascertained that an inter-oceanic communication, across the continent, can be established between the City of New-York on the Atlantic and the mouth of the Columbia River on the Pacific, by the construction of the Northern Pacific Railway from the western boundary of Lake Superior, thus combining seventeen hundred miles of river, canal, and lakes, on the east, and four mandred mercanic landered miles of river, canal, and lakes, on the east, and four mandred miles of river, canal, and lakes, on the east, and four mandred miles of river, canal, and lakes, on the east, and four mandred miles of river, canal, and lakes, on the east, and four mandred miles of river, canal, and lakes on the east, and four mandred miles of river, canal, and lakes, on the east, and four mandred miles of river, canal, and lakes, on the east, and four mandred miles of river, canal, and lakes, on the east.

on the west,) with fourteen hundred miles of railway; and
"Whereas, This combined water and railway communication, though situated in the forty-sixth degree of north frittede, passes through a rich agricultural and notheral country, with a climate as temperate as that of Northera Penns, ivania, and must therefore forever afford the cheapest mode of transit across the continent, thus securing to our State the great flow of trade, which must, in the future, inevitably sweep across our territore, between Eastern and Southern Asia on the one side and Western Europe on the other; and
"Whereas, The speedy development of the vast resources of our great country is demanded by every consideration of sound financial policy, with a view to the casy and early liquidation of the National debt; therefore,

forc,

"Resolved (if the Senate concur. That our Senators and
Members of Congress be requested to advocate the
passage of an act granting such Government aid to the
Northern Phetho Railway as will insure its early construction and completion.

"Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Governor of
the State be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing
preamble and resolutions to each of our Senators and
Representatives in Congress at as early a day as practicable."

THE DISTRICT SUFFRAGE RESOLUTIONS PASSED. Mr. BARRETT (Rep., Madison) called up the Assembly resolution approving the action of Congress in passing the District of Columbia Suffrage bill, notwithstanding the vote of the President, and after debute it was adopted -21 Yeas to 3 Nays - Mesers. H. C. Murphy, Chambers and

Sutherland, Democrats, voting in the negative. BILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.
Authorizing the construction of a railroad from Hanter's Point to Flushing.
For the benefit of holders of mortgage bonds of the Plattsburgh and Montreal Railroad Company.
Amending the charter of the Germania Lafe Insurance Company.

ASSEMBLY.

By Mr. SCHUTT (Rep., Ontario)—To amend the durier of the Susquehanna Bridge Company at Binghandon.

By Mr. ARCHER (Rep., Wayne)—To make the Common Schools of the State free. Also, for free Schools in District No. V., Rome.—

By Dr. WOOD (Rep., Onendaga)—To reorganize the State Idiot Asylum and provide for the government of the same. Also, to provide means to aid the sick and wounded soldiers. State Into Asymm and provide means to aid the sick and wounded soldiers.

By Mr. HAVENS (Rep., Essex)—To facilitate the construction of the Plattsburgh and Whitehall Radroad.

By Mr. BERRYMAN (Rep., N. Y.)—To incorporate the Atlantic Bock Savings Bank in New York.

By Mr. ROBERTS (Rep., Oneida)—Relative to common Schools in Utica.

chools in Utica.

By Mr. HISCOCK (Rep., Onondaga)—To amend the Re-rised Statutes relative to assessments on ratiroad real state. By Mr. KIMBALL (Rep., Franklin) - To enable National

banking associations to become State banking associations.

By Mr. VANDENBURG (Rep., Wayne)—Relative to the
contested election in New-York in the Eighth Aldermanic
District. Also, to change the time of the anunal meeting
of the Boards of Excise.

By H. SMITH (Rep., Albany)—To incorporate the National Telegraphic Union Association. Also, for \$100,000
for the crection of a new Capitol.

By Mr. HOYT (Rep., Yates)—To amend the charter of
the New-York Union Club.

By Mr. BAKER (Rep., Patnam)—To amend the charter
of the village of Little Falls. Also, to amend Nigarra
Falls Village Charter.

By Mr. GURLEY (Rep., Rensselact)—To amend the
charter of the Merchants' Exchange and News-Room of
New-York.

ew-York. By Mr. CRIBBEN (Rep., Monroe)-To incorporate the merican Trade Company.

By Mr. TARBOX (Rep., Genesec)—Authorizing the City
Rochester to borrow money for the erection of a school

of Rochester to borrow above
building.

By Mr. STHLES (Rep., Chantauqua)—To provide for
settling up the affairs of the Bank of Monroe.

By Mr. WYETH (Dem., Richmond)—To incorporate the
Oswego Historical Association.

By Mr. SANFORD (Dem., Oneida)—To authorize Savings institution for Merchants' Clerks to accumulate a
merchas.

surplus.

By Mr. HINSDALE (Rep., Kings)—To close a portion of
the Second avenue, Brooklyn. the Second avenue, Brooklyn.

PILLS PASSED.

Providing for the assessment of the property of the Fonda, Johnstown and Cloversville Railroad.

To anthorize the consolidation of the State Line Railroad Company with the Eric and North-East Railroad

Company

To prevent the execution of criminals in the CourtHouse, Orange County.

To authorize the town of Cortlandville to raise money
for the exection of a Normal School at Cortland.

To amend the charter of Penn Yan.

Te incorporate the German Mission Association of the
Port of New York.

To authorize the Payetteville and Syracuse Plank Road
Company to lay railroad tracks on their route.

To more particularly define the duties of owners of
highways.

ghways. The bill to authorize the Long Island Railroad Comy to increase its capital stock was lost. On motion of WAGSTAFF (Sep., Suffolk) it was reconsidered and THE PEABODY GIFT.

THE PEABODY GIFT.

LETTER FROM MR. GEORGE PEABODY-A MUNIFICENT DONATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE YOUNG MEN OF THE SOUTH-WEST.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The following letter and resolutions will explain, in detail, Mr. George Pea-

ILTON FIRM of New-York, the Rt. Rev. CHARLES P. McLLVAINE of Ohio, Gen. U. S. Grant of the United States Army, the Hon. Ww. C. Rivers of Firefinia, the Hon. Jonn H. Chirronn of Massachusetts, the HIVES OF PERFORM, THE HOLL JOINS H. CLIPPORD OF MUSICAL STREETS, ESQ. of New-Fork, the Holl Wm. A. Grahlam of North Carolina, Charles Malalister of Pennsylvania, Geo. A. Riggs, esq. of Washington, Sanuel Wetmork of New-York, Edward A. Bradford, esq. of Louisiana,

occupied my mind long before I left England, and in re-gard to which one at least of you—the Hon. Mr. Winthrop, the honored and valued friend to whom I am so much wise counsel in this matter-will remember that I consulted him immediately upon my arrival in May last. I oved and common country which have suffered from the destructive ravages and not less disastrous consequences of civil war. With my advancing years my attachment to my native land has but become more devoted. My hope and faith in its successful and glorious future have grown brighter and stronger; and now, looking forward eyond my stay on earth, as may be permitted to one who country united and prosperous, emerging from the clouds which still surround her, taking a higher rank among the nations, and becoming richer and more powerful than ever before. But to make its prosperity more than superficial, her moral and mental development should keep ing physical needs of an almost impoverished people, must, for some years, preclude them from making, by unlege of the more favored and wealthy portions of our nawish to discharge, so far as I may be able, my own reto aid those to whom I am bound by so many ties of attachment and regard. I give to you, gentlemen, most of sum of one million of dellars, to be by your successors applied in your discretion for the promotion and education among the young of the more desti-tute portions of the South-Western States of our Union, my purpose being that the benefits intended shall be distributed among the entire population without other histinction than their needs and the opportunities of usely unless to them. Besides the income thus devised I give on permission to use from the principal sum within the ext two years an amount not exceeding 40 per cent. In addition to this gift I place in your hands bonds of the tate of Mississippi, issued to the Planters' Bank, and ommonly known as Planters' Bank bonds, amounting, ith interest, to about \$1,100,000, the amount realized by addition is this gift I place is your hands bonds of the State of Mississippl, issued to the Planters' Bank, and commonly known as Planters' Bank bonds, amounting, with interest, to about \$1,100,000, the amount realized by you from which is to be added to and used for the purposes of this trust. These bonds were originally issued in payment for stock in that bank held by the State and amounted in all to nearly \$2,000,000. For many years the State received large dividends from that bank over and above the interest on these bonds. The State paid the interest without interruption until 1840, since which no interest has been paid, except a payment of \$100,000 which was found in the treasury applicable to the payment of the coupons, and paid by a mandamus of the Suprenc Court. The validity of these bonds has never been questioned, and they must not be confounded with another issue of bonds made by the State to the Union bank, the recognition of which has been a subject of controversy with a portion of the population of Mississippi, various acts of the Legislature, viz.: of Feb. 28, 1882, Feb. 28, 1842, Feb. 18, 1844; Feb. 18, 1846. March 4, 1848, and the highest liflident fribunal of the State have confirmed their validity; and I have no doubt that at an early day such legislation will be had as to make these bonds available in increasing the usefulness of the present trust. Mississippi, though now depressed, is rich in agricultural resources, and cannot long disregard the moral obligations resting upon her to make provision for their payment. In confirmation of what I have said in regard to the legislative and judicial action concerning the State honds issued to the Flanters Bank, I herewan place in your hands the documents marked A. The dot as and organization of the trust I leave with you, only requesting that Mr. Winthrop may be chairmen of you hody; and I give to you power to make all necessary by laws and regulations to obtain an act of incorporation, if any shall be found expedient, to provide for the expense

a to distribute not less than two-thirds a ational purposes as they may determine in the States

to benefit in their expressions to diffuse the blasings of entrailer and morally. But if this colorwant shall measuring those pow anylons for the light of knowledge and stimulate to new efforts the many good and noble men who cherish the highest purpose of placing our great country forgeness, not only in power, but in the intelligence and the virtue of her citizons, it will have accomplished all that Lean hope. With reverent recognition of the need of the blessing of a nighty God upon my glit, and with the fervent preverthal, under this guidence, your connects may be directed for the highest good of present and future generations in our beloved country, I am, gentlemen, with great respect, your humbles servant.

Unstangton, Feb. 7, 1887. Gronar Parknoov.

Upon the receipt of the above letter by the Hon-

Robert C. Winthrop, a meeting of the gentlemen named in it was called to consider the matter, whereupon the following resolutions were presented by Bishop Mellvaine of Ohio, and signed by those Trus-

Tees present in Washington;
Whereas, Our country man and friend, George Peabody,
has, in a letter just communicated to the undersigned, made known his determination, out of a grateful sense of the manifold goodness with which God has prospered his of his fellow-citizens, to devote a munificent donation of property for certain most wise and beneficent uses indicated in said letter, and has requested us to take in trust the charge and management of the same; therefore Resolved. That the undersigned, being the Trustees assembled in Washington, deeply sensible of the honor conferred on tacu by a trust of such eminent toportance and responsibility, and realizing the dependence upon the guidance and blessing of God to be causible of discharge its duties with such wisdom and faithfulness as may best secure the benevolent designs of the giver, dehereby accept the office of Trustees of the same, and promise our best endeavors in its behalf.

Ersolved, That we hereby express to Mr. Peabody our grateful appreciation of the eminaged and unprecedented generasity which, after having bestowed on the poor of the City of London a bounty that drew forth the admiration of Europe, and after having bestowed the same on his recent return to his native land, in benefactions to institutions of learning and education, in the Middle and Eastern States of the Union, has now crowned the whole with this hast deed of patriotism and loving kindness, so eminently suited to bind togother the several parts of our beloved country in the lasting bonds of mutual well-doing and regard.

Resolved, That we express to Mr. Peabody our respectful and affectionate prayer that, in the gracious providence of our Heavouly Father, his valuable life may be f his fellow-citizens, to devote a munificent donation

Resolved. That we express to Mr. Peabody our respectful and affectionate prayer that, in the gracious providence of our Heavenly Pather, his valuable life may be ong spared to witness the success of his behavolent continuitions to the happiness of his fellow-citizens in all earls of his native and beloved hand, and that many of hose whom God has blessed with large possessions may be induced to follow his example of wise and noble emboyment of wealth for the good of man and the giory of read.

Robt. C. Winthrop,
Charles P. McIlvaine,
U. S. Grant, Gen. U. S. A.,
William Aiken,
William M. Evarta,
G. McAllister,

Was designed in man and the g

C. McAllister,
An organization has already been effected, of which
the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop of Missachusetts is
Chairman, and Mr.Russell of Massachusetts Secretary.
Committees of Finance and Inquiry have been appointed, and it is the intention of the Trustees to comence active operations as soon as possible.

THE WORKINGMEN'S CONVENTION,

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED-ADJOURNMENT.

T TRANSPORT TO THE TRINGS.
Almany, Feb. 8.—At the Workingmen's Convention to-day, resolutions were adopted in favor of at least omi-monthly payments of wages, and to petition the Legislature for a law giving wages the preference over all other claims in cases of insolvency. Also, in favor of the indenture system as regards apprentices; and also, for the abolition of a tax on all in-comes of \$1,500 and under; also, that all workingcomes of \$4,000 and under; also, that all working-men's organizations send representatives to the Na-tional Labor Congress to be held in Chicago.

In consequence of the position taken by Mr. McAr-thur of Troy, on the eight-hour system, which was antagonistic to the views of the majority of the Con-vention, he resigned the Presidency of the Conven-tion, and Mr. Jessap of New York was appointed in his piace. The Convention then adjourned sine dic.

THE PIQUA BRIDGE REBUILT.

Columnia, Ohio, Feb. 8.—The bridge at Piqua, on be Columbus and Indianapolis Central Pailroad, which was carried away by the late flood, has been rebuilt, and Cratto are ranged a reactive.

A few minutes after 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the basement of the four-story brick building No. 14 Sixth et., occupied as a piamo-forte manufactory by Maynard M. Chambers & Son. The building and contents, before the fire was extinguished, were badly damaged. Loss on stock, \$25,000; insured for \$15,000 in the following companies: Manhattan, \$2,000; St. Marks, \$3,000. The building is owned by Mr. Sutton, and is damaged. 10 building is owned by Mr. Sutton, and is damaged to the extent of \$10,000; insured for \$3,000 in the City Company. None of the adjoining buildings were damaged.

City Company. None of the adjoining buildings were damaged.

IN FULTON-ST.—LOSE \$50,000.

The following are the losses and shauranees, as far as ascertained, of the occupants of No. 164 Fulton-St., and the adjoining buildings, which were damaged by fire early vesterday morning. A partial account of the fire was published in The Treatures yesterday. The fire originated in the premises of Dr. Marsh, truss manufacturer, on the first floor of No. 184, and the building, which is four stories in hight, was burned out. Dr. Marsh estimates his loss at about \$25,000, Insured for \$10,000 in Philadelphia and Baltimore Companies. A small portion of this floor was occupied by Seymour Van Alstyne, ortician. Loss on stock, \$3,000. Insured for \$2,000 in a Philadelphia company. The first floor of No. 152, was occupied by J. H. Tingley, dealer in books and stationery. He estimates his loss at about \$7,000. Insured for \$5,000 in the Ætha Company of Hartford, Conn. A portion of the second floor was occupied by Chas. Regers, manufacturer of clocks and watches. Loss unknown. The remainder of the upper part of the building was occupied as offices. The basement was occupied by J. Block, dealer in cheese, herrings, anchovies, canned fish, &c. Loss by water \$500; nasured for \$7,000 in the Importers & Traders' and Hamilton Companies. No. 186 is occupied on the first floor by C. W. Van Baren & Co., dealers in gentlemen's furnishing goods. Damaged considerably by water. No. 182 is occupied, with the exception of the basement, by David Close, deair in clothing; loss on stock by water, \$8,000; insured for \$25,000 in the following companies; Home, \$5,000; St. Mark's, \$5,000; Excelsior, \$2,500. The basement is occupied by Edward Glückel, as a wine and lager Beer saloon; stock slightly damaged by water. Sections of police were present from the Second and adjoining precincts. joining precincts.

BY TRIEDMARN TO THE TRIBUNK
ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The steam flour mill of
William Halliday & Co. was burned down at about 12
o'clock this morning. Loss estimated at \$40,000; insured

THIRGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.
BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—One of the most destructive Mesias, C. H. Ross & Co. as a rectifying and liquor establishment, which was entirely destroyed with property to the value of \$150,000. The flames communicated to the store of William D. Shultz & Co., fish dealers, and the store of Adams & Davidson, No. 11. The former lost \$50,000, the latter about \$5,000. Ross & Co. are insured to the amount of \$110,000 on stock, 4ll in Baitimore offices, and \$20,000 on their building The Firemens' Insurance Company lose \$30,000; the Baitimore, \$10,000; the Associated, \$10,000; the Merchants' and Mechanics', \$10,000; the American, \$10,000; the Union, \$10,000; the Union, \$5,000; and several others for similar amounts. Adams & Davidson have a policy of \$5,000 in the Safety Company of New-York, Schultz is said to have policies; in the Merchants' and Mechanics Company of this city and the International of New-York. The entire loss is estimated at over \$200,000. The property destroyed is of more value than all losses by fire during any one of several years past.

A CORRECTION. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: I notice an article in your paper of yesterday, under the title of "The seizure of the office of Nichols, Howen & Co.," wherein it is stated that "upon investigaunder threats of complaint concerning taxes, &c."

That statement is not correct. The Assessor returned to That statement is not correct. The Assessor returned to me for collection an assessment against Amastatius Nichols and George M. Bowen, composing the firm of Nichols & Co., for the sum of about \$15,000. I was informed that Anastatius Nichols and George M. Bowen were partners in the firm of Nichols, Bowen & Co. I therefore made a distraint upon the property in premises No. 88 Wall-st, occupied by Nichols, Bowen & Co. Upon examination it was shown, by affodavit, that Amastatius Nichols was not a member, nor had any interest in the firm of Nichols, Bowen & Co., but put in no capital, and that the concern had, instead of making, loss money, and that Amastatius Nichols and George M. Bowen and that Amastatius Nichols and George M. Bowen had no interest in the firm of Nichols, Bowen & Co., upon which to satisfy the assessment. Therefore the officer was withdrawn.

The article, so far as it refers to the complainant, is without authority, and without foundation, so far as I know. In justice to one that I know nothing against, I deen it my duty to make this contradiction and explanation. Yours, &c.,

New York, Feb. 8, 1861.

SHEREDAN SHOOK, Collector.

This week's EVERY SATURDAY contains an article entitled "An Evening with my Unete," by James Green we other articles, entitled "Semething about Breakfast." and "A Forgotten Valentins," is reprinted from the Feb-ruary number of "London Society," the advanced sheets

> LATEST SHIP NEWS. PORT OF NEW-YORK Fan &

ARRIVED.
Steamship Teres, Reiges, Sprink 30 hours, wish miles, to Heinekon &

tunnelity Glaucus, Golfery, Boston, with miles, and pass, to Wm. P

Payments Glancus, Golfery, Borben, with miles and pass to Win. P. (Lode.)

The Land Larch (Rr.), Bingham, Zeles Sept. 6, with miles to master, him being Bright. Towart, Levarpool Jan. 11, with miles to Williams & Glaves, Jen. 20, in a heavy ass. James Brights Tolton, Nig., and John & Debraid of Roston, seamen, were weeked from the foreign and John & Bernald of Roston, seamen, were weeked from the foreign and John & Bernald by a heart from the slep Eccalide, who reported having, on the Solit of Joniany, follow in with him Barrian (before reported). So have from Larce dismansed and with radder head gone, took from Jer. 175 passenges. The Roselete being Barrian (before reported) is that from Harre dismansed and with radder head gone, took from Jer. 175 passenges. The Roselete being short of stora, supplied her with one harred of head, one barrel of free, two barrels of four, and a half-barrel of corn meal. The captalo, officers and raw venninged by the Blavain.

Back (Gleers (Brean), Direcke, Brunes Nov. 25, with miles and pass to Charine Lading & Co.

Brig Excender, Cooper, of seed from Bermula 6 dars, with collect to Novikh & Fright. Feb. 7, 40 mins 1888 from the Highlands, san a ship beam N, with bass of all three toggsibations at.

Brig Planens (of Nemport, Rose, Leaking), Llond, Rio Janeiro 4s dars, with collect to G. F. Bulley, Has had beary matters

WIND-Al amster, sant. Weather foggs.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

CHARLESTON, Feb. L.—Arrived, stressaling Carlotte from New York.

O'T the bar, steamster Carroll from Baltimore.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Wilsinstrow, S. G., Feb. 4.—Cotton monimal; Midding, States.

Spirits Tripentine quiet at 59je. Rossis steady at \$2 \$7 \$30 \$85. Tar time at \$1 55.

Ownego, Feb. 8.—Flour is in good demand, chiedy for the interfor, Eastern and Southern trade, and the market is much changed; sales, 1,300 bibls, at \$417 \$50 No. 1 Spirity; \$412 \$50 for Rod Wilsier, \$45 \$60 for White; \$15 \$25 for Double Eitzs. Free Flour steady at \$47. Ruckwisest Flour is in moderate demand and market unchanged at \$41. Meast firm with a better demand, principally for the Milling, sales, 7,000 bibls. No. 2 choice White Canada at \$4.90, and 159 beach of same brand at \$4.00 No. 2 choice White Canada at \$4.90, and 159 beach of same brand at \$4.00 and 150 beach of same brand at \$4.00 for the Milling, sales, 7,000 beach are similar \$60.00 for beach with \$4.00 for \$1.00 for \$1.00

the states for the content of the co

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANT CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANT, Feb. 2.—There was a brisk demand for extile to-dev for the Eastern markets and 1,300 or 1,600 head were taxen for that direction, but New Yorkers bought comparatively few, and in the absence of competition, prices receded 1 2% to \$\Psi\$. But weight. Prices ranged from 5c inferior to 85c. \$\Psi\$ for the best extra Kentucky steers. Total supply 3,300. Slowen in fate request at a decline of \$\phi\$. Common to 9000, \$\phi/\text{if the c}\$, and extra to heavy premium the world, 7200; Receipts, 1,500. Hog market dull at 7271c. Receipts, 2,500.

BROWN-SCOTT-On Thursday, Feb. 7, at Trinity Chapel, by the Riggs Rev. Horstin Poster, assisted by the Ray Dr. Morgan Dis, the Rev. Thoras Mokee Brown of Rasi New York to Mary E., daughter of Withiam Scott. PORCE - FRIES - On Threster, Jan 10, 1877, by the Rev. Haber Energy William it Force to bills & Prite, both of Depoking.

TOUR \$25,000.

BLANCHARD On Thursday, Fob. 7, Catharine, relief of Micholas G. Blanchard, aged 77 years, I month and 11 days.

CRANE.—In this city, on Thursday, Feb. 7, 1987, Joanna M. Crane, widow of Solomon M. Crane, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 751 Washington-st., on Sunday, Feb. 10, at 12½ o'clock p. m.

GRANT—On Frielay, Feb. 8, James F., son of Mary and James Grant, aged 7 months and 9 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-day (Saturday), at 2 p. m., from the residence of her parents, No. 120 Worthest.

year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his
brother, J. B. Hart, One-hundred-and-dwentr-lifth-st., between Sixth
and Sevanth-aves. The running will be taken to White Plains for

years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and members of New-York Lodge, No. 330, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, Boston Road, Bott Haven, between One-hundred-and-forty-fourth and One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-sts.

ARET. . O. "M..." PARET-On Thursday, Feb. 7, Eliza H., wife of Stephen Paret, in the PARET—On Thursday, Pols. 7, Elins H., wife of Stephen Paret, in the 69th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the cedidence of her son, Kdwarf Paret, No. 77 Yorkest, Jersey City, on Saturday, Pels. 9, at 2 o'clock p. m., without further invitation. PHI.IP.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Pels. 7, 1987, Maria Philip, widow of the late William Philip, in the 73d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and of her son-blaw, Benj. W. Davis, are invited to a tend her funeral on Monday, Fels. 11, at 2 o'clock p. m., from St. Am's Church, cor. Washington and Sands-sts, without further invitation. Remains will be taken to Greenwood.
RICHARDSON—In Cherry Creek, on Monday, Jan. 14, of typhold fever and congestion of the brain, Newell P. Richardson, aged 24 years.
He enlated in Angust, 1662, in Company C., 11th Beginnest New-York Volunteers, and feithfully served his country until theoretical discharged at the class of the way.

Henry Sheaf of Philisdelphia.

In friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the Church
of the Holy Communion, on Saturday, at 10 a.m., without further

60th year of his age. relatives and friends of the family, and also the members of the dieal Profession, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from late residence. No. 315 Second-ave., this (Saturday) afternoon, a l o'clock.

WOODRIFF-On Thurslay, Feb. 7, Hannah Lemon, relict of Lieut.

Abner Woodreff, U. S. N., and sister of Commodore Jacob Lowis, U.

S. N., aged 30 years, 6 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at Perith Amboy, N. J., on Smoday, Feb. 10, at 1 o'clock p. m. Boat leaves States Island Petry at 9 a. m., and returns

Special Motices.

American Institute-Annual Election. -An ELECTION HORACE GREEDEY, President The Church Unice,

ANOTHER GARGE ISSUE THIS WEEK.

CHURCH UNION

CHRISTIAN MEN AND WOMEN OF ALL DENOMINATIONS THE CHURCH UNION.

AMERICAN PAGANISM.

Hare We not One False;

Our Impersonality—The Reasons for it.
Has a Carteliff any Business with Politics?
Presbyterine Ordination Valid.
Anostic Bashop Writes for Us.
Round Table Sympachy.
Responsibility for Heatheries in New York.
Statistics of Attendance at Church—23,300,000 of People out of the House of Worship.
Have Men the Daily Leaders.
Life of a Radical.
History of the Union Movement—Dr. Dix on Unity.
Hymn Salarday Night.

HEND ALONG YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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> THE PENNSYLVANIA

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SCROFULA,

SWOLLEN GLANDS.

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To Iron and Steel Manufacturers. The proprietors and assigness of the several letters patent issued to Henry Bessemar and Robert Mushet of England, and to William Kelly and others of this country, for the manufacture of IRON AND STEEL

IRON AND STEEL
by their various processes, in the United States, have, for the purpose of
avoiding all conflict of claims under said patents, consolidated their interests, appointed the undessigned Trustees, and are now prepared to grant
Licenses for Manafacture and Sale under the various Letters Patent, and
to furnish all necessary information and working drawings.
The great strength and toughness, and perfect homogeneity of the
BESSEMBER or TYNEUMATIC CAST STREEL, and the comparative
cheapness of its production, as well as the already enormous consumption
of it, are too well known to you to require comment.
The process may be witnessed at the works of Messrs. Winslow, Griswold & Holley, at Troy. The process may be witnessed at two vocations are the process may be witnessed at two vocations of cost, instructions, told & Hulley, at Troy.

Souther information as to terms and particulars of cost, instructions, told witnessed the undersigned.

Further information as to terms and parliculars of cost, instructions, &c., may be obtained by addressing either of the undersigned.

JOHN F. WINSLOW, Troy, N. Y.,

JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Troy, N. Y.,

D. J. MORRELL, Johnstown, Pa.,

Dr. Agnasiz's Lectures.—Members of the Association for the
Advancement of Science and Ari can obtain tickets of admission to the
above lectures by applying at the rooms of the Association, second floor
Cooper Institute.

Coper Institute.

The Rev. Tresham D. Greegg, D. D., or Dublin, having crossed the Atlantic to deliver a message to Americans and to the world, do so at Argus Hall. No. 600 Broadway, and has embodied it in an instrument of ministerial testimony that may be had gratis at the Hall. It will be found to comprise, but in an inciplent and initiatory maner, all that Christians expected in the last wonderful year. He may be inquired of at No. 317 West Houston-qu.

Parks.—A LADY of education desires to go abroad with a family or a party of persons staining an interpreter or emupation. The Lady is the realizable Regulas from the year of the coverage several times. Best of reforences. Address, for full particulars,

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What The People Think & BRADDON'S NOBODY'S DAUGHTER;

What The People Think of MISS M. E. BRADDON NOBODY'S DAUGHTER; THE BALLAD-SINGER OF WAPPING,

is apparent from the unprecedented sales of the

SUNDAY MERCURY
since the publication of the story was commenced in the columns of their
STERLING NEWSPAYER. Buring the five weeks that have slaped
there the opening them.

SOME THOUSANDS OF NA MES been added to the regular subscription list of the paper, while of north at the new depots in the City and throughout; he coun-tractic increased. Incredible as it may seem—especia. V to ingo that refunding a the Sander

TWELVE THOUSAND NATION'S SUNDAY ORACLE

NOBODY'S DAUGHTER, THE BALLAD-SINGER OF WAPPING, SUNDAY MERCURY.

TO-MORROW, r, with which the installment of Sunday hat concluded.

A TERRIBLE INCIDENT,
rusing, in fact, the pivotal point upon which the main interest of CS
versity (urns, is now close at hand. Thuse who have traced the carethe BEATTFUL BALLAD NINCELL through the vibrishinghes of for
me which led to her elevation to rank and wealth, will be startless for a
se phase of the character. As

THE WIDOWED WIFE, she devotes all the energy of a spleudid intellect to the pursuit and pur-ishment of those whom also believes to have been her husband's murde-ers. At this point, the sempathies of the reades are powerfully excited, and thenceforward to the close, the interest of the story becomes more in-tense with each mosceeding chapter. As the remance is printed in the SUNDAY MERCURY from proofs furnished by the authorous

IN ADVANCE this side of the Allaptic to Iorestall 10 Boar in NEWSPAPLE.

Proprietors and attaches of certain milk and water weeklies that feed out namely panhy sentiment and droary common-place to small sireless of lymphatic readers, object to Miss Braddon's writings, that they are SEATIONAL. Nothing can be more true: On the behalf the charge is admitted; nor need any novelist desire a higher compliment. MISS BRADDON IS A SENSATIONIST,

and, beyond all doubt and question, has produced by her works

A MORE PROFOUND SENSATION
than to other living romanciet. The Proprietors of THE SUNDAY
MERCURY, as her American Publishers, freely make this concession to
hostlic critics, and cite the popularity of her latest story as a case as

YARBOROUGH TOWER,

THE PEOPLE AT LARGE,

in New York and Brooklyn, together with the marker value of their gens, were given in that exhaustive article. The whole city wandered how the information was obtained, but nobedy has ventured to question in the process of public abuse seames the vigilance of the ARGUS EXED REPORTERS

MERCURY for the LATEST PLASHES PROM WASHINGTON. LATEST PLASHES PROM WASHINGTON. Nor is it ever disappointed. The columns of the paper are less seen long after those of every other journal published on that day have been closed, and through them Washington is kept as repport with the Com-4 O'CLOCK ON SUNDAY MORNING

AMRICAN PAGANISM.

"CONFIGURS" moralisms in Trinstr. Usganism coming back again.
A Unitarion in Unity. Letter from Cambridge.
Sermon from "THE VIGAS OF BRAY." Text: "They that preach the Gospel stail Eve of the Gospel."
A PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL BISHOP advocates the Principles of the Board of Units.
Another Repisted on't like the Clovelr Union.
Another Repisted on't like the Clovelr Union.
WORDS OF CHEER from the Princeton. "Review." The Presbyterian and the argain of six denominations of Christians, representing a constituency of several mullibus.
BITTER WORDS from Sectarion Jonean's.
Hymn: "Taking of Secta quite Lale one Eve," Revised by the author of The Church Union.
ROBBER THEM. As SAWTELLE on Open Communion. Mr. Sawtein's Argument.
Hare We not One Father?

OUTSIDE.
OUTSIDE.
OUTSIDE.
OUTSIDE.

published in the PEOPLE'S SUNDAY ORGAN contain, however, the feliest and most authentic intelligence on there matters that is seal-lished here, and hence they are eagerly read by the whole

feithest and most authentic intelligence on these matters that is seasifished here, and hence they are sugarify read by the whole TAX-PAYING COMMUNITY.

To say that the SUNDAY MERCURY is and has been for several years the leading Sunday newapaper of the country, would give on adequate idea of its circulation or its influence. The other (seveniled) Sunday newapapers published in New York cause it any sease them do its competitors or rivals. They are fessil concerns. There is no marrow in their dead bones. They are past being even gairantsed. They are not staggered into their graves long ago is due partly to the compassion, and good nature, of the advertising public. But credulity, compassion, and good nature, the patience, have their limits, and the time when insuinces partnange contain he secured by take preferences, or by downright begging, is rapidly passing away. Chart's fleely may be bored but of its complishance, and people weary at last of that kind of advertising which yields to equivalent for the outlay. Hence the game of almosting the UNIVERSAL SUNDAY NEWSPAPER and "take igned about the circulation of the small fey they represent and beautifully less every used.

THE SUNDAY MERCURY

THE SUNDAY MERCURY

.THE SUNDAY MERCURY

The "Cheap Jacks" of the newspaper person operator of course, the tend with a powerful, thoroughly organized and comprehensive journal conducted on therein principles and backed by apple copital and as defatigable energy and industry.

THE LIGHTNING PRESS man which the SUNDAY MERCURA is printed is canable of warking off the insues of all the other Sunday newspapers combined in one third of the time occupied in printing the regular critical of their popular journal.

The books of the Interest Revenue Department hell the whole story in official System. For the actual suncal and washly returns of the GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER, the reader is reduced to the

P. B. KNAPP & Co. and get a bottle of their VEGEPABLE COUGH BALSAM

GREAT SCHOOL REVISITABLE, THE CORDS, GOVERN MENT RECORDS, from which he will discover that THE CHRULATION OF THE SOME DAY MERCHET IS MORE THAN THERE TIMES THAT OF ALL. THE OTHER PAPERS PUBLISHED ON SUNDAY, AT PRESENT IN BEING IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Sold at No. 362 Hudson-st., near King, and by dauggate generally. To

Les no carrasens for advertising patronage. The contributous table business column are aportated as, and the legitimate fruits of its leege circulation. One title of its annual receipts from this secure a said is considered a ranguificact income by any of the effect concerns which make represent and insign it.

There are two asys of getting up a Sundar newspaper. One of those is to plot tokens and of the daily press for editorial use; to attend the paragraphs from the country press and print them as original, and is such a up a "Liberary Department" from the Kaglish magazines, all of which, either as republications or in their original shape, have a calculariation of the daily press revamped, but are independent and original. Messas Scissors & Paute are not its programment of the daily press revamped, but are independent and original. Messas Scissors & Paute are not its paragraphists and material of cupritis from stale periodicals, it publishes, in advance of their appear and original. The

DAY MERICALE IS SUPERIN PUBLISHED ON SUNDAY, AT PRESENT IN BRING IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Withou's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lame. Presons who have been taking Got Liver Oil will be placed to learn that Dr. Withou have been taking Got Liver Oil will be placed to learn that Dr. Withou has succeeded, from directions of soveral professional gentlems in combining the pure oil and lime in such a manner that it is placeault to the taste, and its effects in Long Complexity are train wonderful. For many persons whose cases were pronounced hapdens, and who had taken the clear Oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entired the clear Oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entired curved by using this preparation. No sure and get time nounces. Manufactured only by ALEX, R. WILHOR Chemits, No. 150 Courted. Baselou.

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Hair RECLOTURD LONDON HAIR OBLON RESTORMS.

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Only To centra hottle; half-dozen for \$4. Andreas orders to Des SWAYNEA KON, Philadelphia. Soid by all Draggies.

If You have a Slight Cough doc't neglect it, but go st once to P. S. KNAPP & Co. and get a bottle of their

Sold at No. 362 Hudson-st., mear King, and by designes goastelly. It will one you.

Post-Office Notice.—The mails for Great Sutain and the Consent, via Southampton and Breamon, per steamer USION, will close at this office or SATURDAY, Feb. 9, at 194 a. m., and at that the tous Offices as follows: Sixtions A and B. 9.05 a. m., Stations C and D. 7:45 a. m., restained R and P. 74 a. m., and Station 9, 7:15 a. m., and STATURDAY, Sull close at this office of SATURDAY, Feb. 9, 4:17 a. m., and at the Up-Town Offices as follows: on FKIDAY, Feb. 9, 4:17 a. m., and at the Up-Town Offices as follows: on FKIDAY, Feb. 9, 4:17 a. m., and at the Up-Town Offices as follows: on FKIDAY, Feb. 9, 4:17 a. m. and station G, 8 p. m. Station G, 8 p. m. JAMES EXELLY, P. Station G, 8 p. m. Jawelry and Watches

Of all descriptions, and

Of all descriptions, and
STERLING SILVER WARE.

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The Tribune Almanne for 1587 is NOW READY. Crice to
couts. See advertisement under based of New Publications.

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